

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend claims 1, 2, 10, 11, and 19 so that the claims read as follows:

1. (Currently amended) A rodent bone metastasis model animal exhibiting bone metastasis of tumor cells, in which a single cell suspension of tumor cells that induce bone metastasis and highly express PTHrP ~~have~~ has been introduced by ~~peripheral~~ at least one administration route selected from intravenous, intramuscle, intracutaneous, subcutaneous, and intraperitoneal, wherein the animal is immunodeficient, and wherein the metastasis occurs in the animal's own bone.
2. (Currently amended) The rodent bone metastasis model animal according to claim 1, wherein the tumor cells are human lung cancer or breast cancer derived cells ~~highly expressing PTHrP~~.
3. (Previously presented) The rodent bone metastasis model animal according to claim 1, wherein the tumor cells are cells from human lung small cell carcinoma.
4. (Previously presented) The rodent bone metastasis model animal according to claim 1, which exhibits multi-organ metastasis of tumor cells.
5. (Previously presented) The rodent bone metastasis model animal according to claim 4, wherein the multi-organ metastases include metastases to one or more organs selected from lung, liver, kidney, and lymph node.
6. (Canceled)
7. (Previously presented) The rodent bone metastasis model animal according to claim 1, wherein the animal is a mouse.
8. (Canceled)

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9. (Previously presented) The rodent bone metastasis model animal according to claim 7, wherein the animal is a SCID mouse.

10. (Currently amended) A method for producing a rodent exhibiting bone metastasis of tumor cells, comprising:

(i) providing an immunodeficient rodent; and

(ii) introducing a single cell suspension of tumor cells that induce bone metastasis and highly express PTHrP into the animal by ~~peripheral~~ at least one administration route selected from intravenous, intramuscle, intracutaneous, subcutaneous, and intraperitoneal, wherein the metastasis occurs in the animal's own bone.

11. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 10, wherein the tumor cells are human lung cancer- or breast cancer-derived cells ~~highly expressing PTHrP~~.

12. (Original) The method according to claim 10, wherein the tumor cells are cells from human lung small cell carcinoma.

13. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 10, wherein the step of providing a rodent having reduced immunity includes a step of inactivating NK cells in the animal.

14. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 10, wherein the step of providing a rodent having reduced immunity includes a step of reducing the number of NK cells in the animal.

15. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 10, wherein the step of providing a rodent having reduced immunity includes a step of depleting NK cells in the animal.

16. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 10, wherein the step of providing a rodent having reduced immunity includes a step of administering anti-IL-2 receptor antibody to the animal.

17. (Original) The method according to claim 16, wherein the antibody is anti-IL-2 receptor β -chain antibody.

18. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 16, wherein the antibody is derived from a mouse.

19. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 10, wherein ~~the step of introducing tumor cells capable of inducing bone metastasis to the animal by peripheral administration includes a step of injecting the tumor cells into the animal intravenously~~ the single cell suspension of tumor cells is introduced by intravenous administration.

20. (Canceled)

21. (Original) The method according to claim 10, wherein the animal is mouse.

22. (Original) The method according to claim 21, wherein the animal is an immunodeficient mouse.

23. (Original) The method according to claim 21, wherein the animal is SCID mouse.

24. (Previously presented) A method for evaluating efficiencies of treatment against bone metastasis of tumor cells, comprising:

(i) applying a treatment to the rodent bone metastasis model animal

according to any one of claims 1 to 5, 7, or 9; and

(ii) comparing the size and/or extent of bone metastasis, and/or symptoms resulting from bone metastasis, with a control animal; thereby evaluating the efficiency of the treatment against bone metastasis of tumor cells.

25. (Previously presented) A method for determining the effect of a test substance on bone metastasis, comprising:

(i) administering the test substance to the rodent bone metastasis model animal according to any of claims 1 to 5, 7, or 9; and

(ii) comparing the size and/or extent of bone metastasis, and/or symptoms resulting from bone metastasis, with a control animal;

thereby determining the effect of the test substance on bone metastasis.